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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE		
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10	JAYAKRISHNAN K. NAIR, et al.,	CASE NO. C19-1296 MJP	
11	Plaintiffs,	ORDER DISMISSING DEFENDANT RAMSEY	
12	v.	DEI ENDIN I RAMOET	
13	CHANNA COPELAND, et al.,		
14	Defendants.		
15		•	
16	The above-entitled Court, having received and reviewed Defendant Paul Ramsey, MD's		
17	Rule 12(b) Motion to Dismiss (Dkt. No. 96), all attached declarations and exhibits, and relevant		
18	portions of the record ¹ , rules as follows:		
19	IT IS ORDERED that the complaint against Defendant Paul Ramsey, MD is		
20	DISMISSED with prejudice on the following grounds:		
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23	¹ Plaintiffs filed no opposition to this motion, invoking the effects of Local Rule 7(b)(2): "Except for motions for summary judgment, if a party fails to file papers in opposition to a motion, such failure may be considered by the		
24	court as an admission that the motion has merit."	to a motion, such famule may be considered by the	

- 1. <u>Lack of personal jurisdiction</u>: Plaintiffs have failed to establish that Dr. Ramsey has been properly served in compliance with FRCP 4(m).
- 2. Failure to state a cognizable claim: Dr. Ramsey is sued in his (alleged) capacity as CEO of Harborview Medical Center.² Harborview has been dismissed from this litigation (Dkt. No. 82); even assuming the allegations about Dr. Ramsey's position vis-a-vis Harborview to be correct, there are no grounds for holding the agent of a dismissed defendant liable for actions undertaken pursuant to the agency relationship.
- 3. <u>Lack of subject matter jurisdiction</u>: Plaintiffs' claims represent a collateral attack on a state court proceeding and are barred by the <u>Rooker-Feldman</u> doctrine, which "precludes review of all state court decisions in particular cases arising out of judicial proceedings even if those challenges allege that the state court's action was unconstitutional." <u>Bianchi v. Rylaarsdam</u>, 3343 F.3d 895, 900 (9th Cir. 2003).
- 4. Younger abstention: The state court proceedings which are the subject of Plaintiffs' collateral attack here are ongoing, and district courts "should abstain under Younger when (1) there are ongoing state judicial proceedings; (2) the proceedings implicate important state interests; and (3) the state proceedings provide the plaintiff with adequate opportunity to raise federal claims." Meredith v. Oregon, 321 F.3d 807, 816 (9th Cir. 2003); see also Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. 57, 45-46 (1971).

² In fact, Dr. Ramsey asserts that he is the CEO of Medicine for the University of Washington (*see* https://www.uwmedicine.org/about/leadership), not the CEO of Harborview Medical Center.

1	5. No diversity jurisdiction: Plaintiffs claim diversity jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §	
2	1332, but qualification under § 1332 requires "complete diversity;" "district	
3	courts shall not have original jurisdiction of an action between citizens of a	
4	State and citizens or subjects of a foreign state who are lawfully admitted for	
5	permanent residence in the United States and are domiciled in the same State."	
6	28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2). By his own admission, Plaintiff Jayakrishnan Nair is a	
7	permanent resident of Washington, therefore there is not complete diversity	
8	between the parties.	
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10	The Court finds that there is no set of facts which Plaintiffs could allege which would	
11	cure the defects cited above. On that basis, the dismissal of Defendant Ramsey will be with	
12	prejudice.	
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14	The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to Plaintiffs and to all counsel.	
15	Dated May 5, 2020.	
16	Marshy Helens	
17	Marsha J. Pechman	
18	United States Senior District Judge	
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